THE NATIONAL TRIBURE

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by regis-tered letter, postal money ord r, or draft on New York, will be at the risk of the sender. AGENTS.—We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer canvassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price. APDRESSES, RENEWALS, ETC.—Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or address.

name or address. CORRESPONDENCE. - Correspondence is colicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any special date.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 21, 1897.

SAMPLE COPIES.



of sample copies of this week's issue of

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to those who are not subscribers to the paper, but who should be interested in it. We ask every one who receives a copy to give it careful examination, and compare it with other family weeklies. We are sure they will find it a better paper for themselves and families than any other that they can find. It is a superior paper in every respect, and constantly strives to lead all the other publications in the country by the higher quality of the matter it furnishes its readers. It spends more money in getting up a paper of the highest possible class than any other, and all matter which appears in its columns is written especially for it. It has no "boiler plate" stuff or syndicate matter. It is bright, live, able, progressive, and independent. It serves no party, and has no entangling alliances with any men or faction. It aims only to represent the loyal, working, progressive people of the country, to tell the truth of history, and champion the cause of the men whose valor and blood made the country as great and

Prosperous as it is.

The paper should be in every family, and we ask all who read this to not only subget others interested in it. It costs but \$1 s year-two cents s week-and so is within the reach of everyone. No other paper in the country gives so much of the best read-ing matter for the money.

Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

ARTICLES FORTHCOMING.

THE VERMONT BRIGADE IN THE WILDERNESS. By Brevet Maj.-Gen. L. A. Grant, commander of the brigade, and late Assistant Secretary of War.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS, OR SEVEN PINES. By Maj.-Gen H. M. Plainted, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the 11th Me, and afferward Major-General of

FIRING ON FORT SUMTER. A thrilling story of a young Ohio mechanic who was in Charleston at the time, and was compelled to join the rebels, but who afterwards escaped and served three years in a Union regiment. IN AND OUT OF CHARLESTON. By R. O. B., a young Connecticut man, who was caught in Charleston at the opening of

REMINISCENCES OF GETTYSBURG. By Jas. Fulton, M. D., New London, Pa. SABERS AGAIN TO THE FRONT. An Account of the Cavalry Raids around Corinth. By Birney McLean, 2d Iowa Cav.

THE KANAWHA DIVISION AND ITS CAMPAIGNS. Incidentally of the Military Services of Maj. Wm. McKinley. By R. B. Wilson, Toledo, O.

BEBEL DEFENSE OF FORT WAGNER, etc. By James H. Harold, Lieutenant, 1st K. Y. Eng.

AIN, AND MISSION RIDGE. By Col. Lyman Bridges, Chief of Artillery, Fourth Corps, San Leandro, Cal.

THE PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN RE-SERVES. An Account of Their Services from Cold Harbor to Appomattox. By R. E. MeBride, Co. C, 190th Pa., Manhattan, Kan.

Admiral Farragut, is now ready. This is a historical gem, and ought to be in the possession of every lover of American history. The description of the Capture of New Orleans, Attack on Port Hudson, Battle of Mobile Bay and the fight with the rebel ram Tennessee ere pen-pictures of absorbing interest.

ceipt of five cents per copy. in the Issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARIES, is of more than passing interest. You ought to have a copy, so that you may be posted on the history of the struggle on that island, in case the United States becomes involved in a war with Spain. Price five cents.

SOME FUN OF THE WAR.

Do you want a handful of old chestnuts? Do you want to laugh again at the stories you laughed at during the war? If so, send 5 cents at once for No. 15 of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE issue. LABRARY. Illustrated.

Get up clubs for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. That will be the best way to help along desired pension legislation. Pension.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

An erroneous report has gone abroad that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is to be discontinued. This was a great shock to the hundreds of thousands throughout the country who read the paper weekly, who love and honor it, and to whom it has become almost a household necessity. Nothing of the kind has been contemplated. Arrangements are now being considered by which the paper will be continued exactly as heretofore, under virtually the same men and management as for the past 12 years. It is expected that it will be improved and have a stronger life and more vigorous usefulness than ever. All its readers are confidently assured that it will neither be discontinued nor let down a particle from its present high standard.

THE SERVICE PENSION. So many comrades raise the bugaboo that the Service Pension puts the long and the short service men on a level. To this it is sufficient to answer:

1. These men have been kept on a level since the war by the Pension Bureau, so that this is no new condition. There are more than 200,000 of them who have been kept on a level for many years by the denial of any pension at all. It did not matter whether they served three months or three years, their claims were not allowed. Was not that sufficiently leveling? Now let us change it by giving these long-waiting, muchdeserving men at once something to live on. They can certainly stand on a level of \$8 a month, after so many years of leveling upon nothing.

2. The Government has always given a Service Pension of \$8 a month for much less service than 90 days. Therefore, the man who served three months during the war of the rebellion has earned this minimum better than did his predecessors who served a less time in the Revolution, the War of 1812, Indian Wars, and the Mexican War. Why should we ask him to take less than they received? His services certainly were worth as much as theirs. The country is now better able to pay this pension than it ever was before.

3. After we have gotten the Service Pension through will be the best time to amend it so as to make it as equable as we desire. Once get it on the statute books and let it begin its beneficent operation, and we can then discuss ways of improving it at our leisure. Meanwhile the veterans will have something to live on while we are talking and discussing. But if we wait now to fix up a bill which will exactly suit every one, all these poor comrades will be in their penniless graves long before we have arrived at an agreement.

It seems to us that this reasoning is so clear that no one can dissent from it. Let us all, with one accord, unite on a straight Service Pension Bill of \$8 s month. Let us get this thing, and immediately give the comrades something to support them while we are disputing among ourselves as to what further amendment it needs.

WE have reason to believe that Maj.

McKinley has selected his old comrade of the 23d Ohio, Col. Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, Cal., for a place in the Cabinet, instead of Judge McKenna. Judge McKenna is understood not to want the place, being very well satisfied with his present one on the Circuit Bench, which is entirely to his taste and a life position. Col. Otis wil make a splendid representative of the CHATTANOOGA, LOOKOUT MOUNT- Pacific Coast. He is a full-blooded, brainy man, overflowing with energy and with a mind of wide range. He was mustered into the 12th Ohio as a private June 25, 1861, and a few months later was promoted to Sergeant. He received a commission as Second No. 14, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LI- Lieutenant for good conduct at South his department, any person now or formerly BRARY, being a sketch of the Life of Mountain, and when the veterans and recruits of his regiment were consolidated with the 23d Ohio, July 11, 1864, he became Captain of Co. H, of that regiment, and was mustered out as such at the close of the war. He was wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864, and distinguished himself while in West It will be sent postage prepaid upon re- Virginia in hunting down and destroying the bands of guerrillas which in-"THE STORY OF CUBA," being No. 9 | fested the State. He is an enthusiastic G.A.R. man, and all comrades will rejoice at his appointment.

> Gov. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, advocates compulsory education. The Governor would seem to be on the wrong side of the political fence for that sort of thing, which has usually come from the Republican side, and cost them the loss of Illinois and Wisconsin. All the same, we are with the Governor on that

GET up a club for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and help along the Service

SHAM CIVIL SERVICE EXPOSED. In his speech before the House, Dec. 22, 1896, Hon. Henry M. Baker made an effective exposure of the Sham Civil Service Reform President Cleveland is trying to fasten on the country.

Interior for the first 14 months and 15 days after Hoke Smith took the office shows that he made 817 appointments, 171 reinstatements, 893 promotions, 422 reductions, 876 dismissials, and 88 resignations by request." The missals, resignations by request, and reductions were almost unvariably of veterans, Republicans, and people from the loyal States. The appointments, promotions and reinstatements were equally generally of Democrats, ex-rebels, and people from the rebel States. For example, there were only six dismissals and five reductions from Hoke Smith's own State of Georgia, while the State received 48 promotions and 106 appointments. That is, Georgia, which is properly entitled to about one-thirtieth, received more than one-eighth of the appointments and more than one-sixteenth of the promotions. Of 876 dismissals, 185, or 30 per cent. of the men, were exsoldiers of the Union. If the widows and orphans of veterans among the women dismissed could be included, it would make a still more startling showing. Of the men reduced, 130 were

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury covers the first 14 months and 12 days after Secretary Carlisle took office. There were 837 appointments, 538 promotions, 637 dismissals, and 160 reductions. Of the 469 men dismissed, 129 were veterans, and two of the 140 men reduced, 54 were veterans, and 13 of the women were hospital nurses.

soldier had been promoted.

Administration the Secret Service Division was made up about equally of Republicans and Democrats. Now

this partisan work with the shield of ton B. Plumb were Senators. Civil Service, and give these spoilsmen, who have taken the places of faithful clerks and veterans, life-long possession of their positions.

It is an outrage which the people should not permit.

Mr. Baker proposes the following

The head of each of the several Executive Departments, at his discretion, may reinstate or reappoint to any subordinate position, which from any cause may become vacant in employed in the Civil Service of the Government who, in his opinion, was reduced in salary or was discharged from the service for cause not affecting his or her efficiency or moral character, and such prior service for that purpose shall be held to be equivalent to a Civil Service certificate of eligibility, anything in any statute, rule or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding.

This does not go far enough. There should be a more radical measure which should remove the cover of the Civil Service from the men who obtained their possessions as the reward of political service. Let them be replaced by the men whose positions they took, and then Civil Service can go on without a flaw.

GEN. WEYLER seems very near the end of his string. Unfortunately it is not a hangman's string with a noose at the end. Such a brutal assassin should not encumber the earth.

It is alleged that England is work-European diplomacy as a demonstrahave to confront us as well as her.

THE desperate Tennessee ringsters are resorting to unheard-of devices to stand off an investigation into their villainy. The latest is the passage of a bill requiring a bond in the tum of \$25,000 from Tillman, the contesting candidate for Governor, to be paid in case the Legislature shall decide his accusations of fraud to be frivolous and malicious. This is a most offensive piece of bluff. The court before which the case is to be tried—the Legislature—virtually says in advance that the complainant has no case, and that it will fine him \$25,000 if he persists in pushing it to an issue The like has never been heard of before hands. in American politics. It is amazing what the people of Tennessee will stand from the gang which has already done such infinite injury to the State. It is understood that the Republicans will The report of the Secretary of the "see" the bluff by at once filing the necessary bond. The best lawyers hold that the act is utterly unconstitutional, and that the bond will be uncollectable.

Affairs has agreed to a favorable report on the House bill authorizing officers who | tracts: served during the war of the rebellion in the Regular Army to bear the title and on occasions of ceremony wear the uniform of their highest rank.

THE two largest Pension Agencies are those at Topeka and Columbus, which have on their rolls:

Topeka 104,559 Columbus 104,034 The two smallest are: Augusta 19,715 Concord 19,811

ONLY six weeks more of " Grover an clover." We shall have a different kind

FRANCE also wants to conclude an A collision with her is exceedingly impossible. She has nothing on this continent but French Guiana, and wisely took the hint at the time of the Venezuelan trouble to refrain from an attempt to extend its boundaries at the expense of Brazil.

IF the people of South Dakota were alive to their true interests there would be no doubt of the unanimous election of Maj. John A. Pickler as Senator. women were old hospital nurses. Of the He would be a Senator who would do the young State substantial good in the Upper House, and be worth a chamber In one of the Auditor's offices there full of such men as Senators Pettigrew are 200 clerks employed, of whom 40 and Kyle. If either of these have acwere veterans. Within one year every complished anything for South Dakota one of these but four had been dis- the fact has escaped our notice. Pettimissed or reduced, and every rebel grew is an agile fellow in looking out for Pettigrew, and nothing else, while it is At the beginning of Cleveland's hard to say just what Kyle amounts to in any direction. On the other hand, Pickler is a positive quantity—a personal force, and that force is never failed there is but one Republican left in the to be executed for South Dakota at Division. In the Pension Bureau 60 every opportunity. He is thinking much per cent. of the employes are Demo- more of South Dakota's interests than crats: in the Fish Commission over 90 of his own, and wherever he is South per cent.; in the Government Printing | Dakota comes to the front. With him Office 66 per cent. So it goes every- in the Senate the country would hear as much of South Dakota as it used to of Now Mr. Cleveland tries to cover all Kansas when John J. Ingalls and Pres-

LAST year the pension-roll lost by death 29,393. This is the greatest mortality in the history of the Pension Bureau. It is an alarming and suggestive fact, for it shows with mournful figures and tables compiled from official clearness that we must lose no time in bringing about measures of relief for the tistics," and sells for 5 cents per copy. veterans yet living. They cannot wait for us to discuss endlessly the precise terms of any proposed legislation. If neasure that seems to promise the most to the greatest number. That is the Service Pension Bill.

THE MONROE DOCTRNIE.

The signing of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain s practically a union of the Englishspeaking people, and the triumph of the American contention of the Monroe doctrine. If you do not know what this doctrine is, send 15 cents for No. 6, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY, entitled "President Monroe and His Doctrine."

THE VERMONT BRIGADE

IN THE WILDERNESS. By Brevet Maj.-Gen. L. A. Grant,

Formerly Assistant Secretary of War. TO BEGIN IN ISSUE OF JAN. 28

won great fame as its commander. He tion that we have joined with her on all tells the story of its terrific fighting in and vividly.

TO CLIENTS OF THE LATE GEORGE E'

An important announcement is made elsewhere to the pension clients of the late Geo. E. Lemon. The executors will continue the pension claim business as usual, and all applicants can rely upon their interests being as well cared for as formerly. Comrade Alva S. Taber, who has been placed in charge, was for many years last past Capt. Lemon's right-hand man, and had entire charge of his pension business. He is thoroughly versed in all pension matters, and is upright and earnest. The claimant's interests could not be in better

THE SONS OF VETERANS. The lists of Sons of Veterans who do not belong to the Order, which have been sent to this office in answer to our requests, have been referred to the Colonels commanding the Divisions where these sons reside, with a view to steps being taken to organize Camps. In appreciation of our services we have THE Senate Committee on Military received letters of acknowledgment, from which we make the following ex-

Illinois Division—

I am thankful to you for sending me data, which may lead to the organization of a S. of V. Camp. THE NATIONAT TRIBUNE is doing a grand work for the Order, and should be well patronized.

Wm. D. Orr, Adjutant, Division of Pennsylvania-

We cannot too highly appreciate your kind interest and information furnished us. Thank you.

Col. Manly Wrea, commanding Di vision of Missouri-

I beg you to accept the thanks of these Headquarters for your kindness in forwarding us list of names of persons eligible to membership. It is an assistance that we greatly appreciate.

DISCUSSING THE SILVER QUESTION. If any of our readers feel that the arbitration with us. It is not clear why. Silver question is not definitely settled, and wish to continue the discussion, we shall be glad to do so. But we give them due notice that we are not going to take the trouble to notice any mere Populistic harrangues, nor the too-frequent string of epithets of "gold-bug," "liar." "tool of Wall street," "hireling of the money-power," "slave of England," and similar rot. There is absolutely no sense in such jabbering, and the man who can do nothing but scrawl it may as well save his time and postage. There is no more reason why the discussion of economic facts should be accompanied by ill-temper and abuse than the discussion of a problem in arithmetic. Either economic facts are facts or they are not. If they are facts it can be demonstrated by reason and

the experience of the world. Let anyone who really wants to get at the truth present us any question that he wishes in a simple, compact form, and we will be glad to give him all the light that we have upon it. Since we have plenty of time now, it will be better if he makes but one statement or propounds but a single question at a time. In this way the whole ground can be gone over carefully and fully and the exact truth arrived at.

No. 4. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE 8th Mo. S. M. Cav., was killed in action near LIBRARY, tells you of the total amount paid for pensions from 1861 to June 30, Baxter, in February, 1865. 1895, and the amount paid to the bondholders for the same period. It also contains other valuable information upon the subject of pensions, and gives sources that you want to know. The title of the booklet is "Pension Sta-

Let every G.A.R. Post resolve that this year it will help start a Sons of we are going to do anything for them we Veterans Camp, if there is none in its rades, and their interests would be safe in we are going to do anything for them we veterans Camp, it there is none to give it his keeping. The widow and orphan's ap-nust do it at once. We must unite on the jurisdiction, or if there is one, to give it peal would be favorably looked into, and his 1896, of paralysis and nervous prostration resympathy and encouragement on every

We can have no better friends than

The Cubans have blown up a Spanish gunboat, and are making themselves particularly disturbing all over the island. Weyler is a worse failure than City, Kan. Campos, and the revolution is nearer success every day.

LIFE OF GEN. SHERIDAN. No. 12 of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

LIBRARY is now out. It is a Life of

Gen. Phil H. Sheridan, by John Mc-Elroy. It is a handsome 32-page booklet, containing in compact, concise form all the salient facts in Gen. Sheridan's wonderful career. It is illustrated by pictures of Sheridan as a Brevet Second There never was a better brigade than | Lieutenant and as a General, a copy of ing her treaty with us to fine effect in the Vermont Brigade, and Gen. Grant Taylor's picture of Gen. Sheridan at Dinwiddie Courthouse, the war horse "Rienzi," Sheridan's tomb at Arlington, questions, and that her opponents will the battle of the Wilderness very clearly etc. Price five cents. Six copies for

A GREAT WATER WAY SCHEME, The Commission on a Deep Water

way from the Lakes to the Ocean, appointed under the authority of the last Congress, has made an important report which the President has made the subject of a special message. The report strongly favors the immediate beginning of the work on such a water way, all to be in American territory, and which will compete with the Canadian scheme for a 14 feet channel all in Canadian territory. The route that the Commission recommends is as follows:

That starting from the heads of Lakes Michigan and Superior the most eligible route is through the several Great Lakes | than he. and their intermediate channels, and the proposed Ningara ship-canal (Tonawanda to Olcott) to Lake Ontario; and that the Canadian seaboard may be reached from Lake Ontario by the way of the St. Lawrence River, and the American seaboard may be reached from Lake Ontario by way of the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain and Hudson River, or by way of the Oswego-Oneida-Mohawk Valley and the Hndson River. That the alternative routes from Lakes

Ontario to the Hudson River require complete surveys and a full development of economic considerations to determine their relative availability.

NAMES OF SONS OF VETERANS.

We want the name, postoffice address and occupation of every young man in Col. Wm. G. Dustin, commanding the United States who is eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans. Let everybody interest himself in sending these to us.

> WE have printed a second and revised dition of "The Story of Cuba," No. 9 of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE LI-BRARY. The chronology of the struggle is brought down to date.

Comrade Britton for Deputy Commissioner EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: A good many readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE have noted with satisfaction your reference to Comrade Wiley Britton, of Kansas City, Kan., for Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. Now, I desire to offer a few words in behalf of Comrade Britton for that position. We served in the same regiment (the 6th Kan. Cav.) from 1861 to 1865. There are | country in 1853, landing in New York City, perhaps few men who have suffered more

for their principles than Comrade Britton and his family. His father lived at Neosho, in southeastern Missouri, when the war came, and was one of 16 Republicans in the County who were known as Abolitionists, and who went to the polls in a body in November, 1860, and voted for Abraham Lincolo for President. In July, 1861, when Gen. Sigel was sent into southwest Missouri the elder Mr. Britton, with several members of his family, drove out in his carriage and met the General about 10 miles from Neosho and marched with him at the head of the column into town. The next day Sigel marched to Carthage to engage the rebel forces under Gov. Jackson and a large rebel force under Gens. McCulloch and Price coming up from Arkansas,

Mr. Britton was obliged to flee from home for safety. His farm near Neosho was well stocked with horses and cattle, and he had several thou-and bushels of wheat and corn on hand. This property was all taken from him by the rebel troops and guerrillas, and his fences destroyed. He was a scout and guide for the Union troops operating in southwest Missouri and northwest Arkansas during the war, and had many narrow escapes from death. He was once captured by Coffee's command, and condemned to be shot as a hostage, but he was finally exchanged for a prominent Southern man who

was held by the Union troops.

In February, 1858, Comrade Wiley Britton ran off from home and came to Kansas to join Lane and other Free-State men in making Kansas a free State, but after a year in the Territory returned home and attended school at Neosho until Fort Sumter was fired fined to his house for three years. He leaves upon, when he came back to Kansas, stop- a widow, in feeble health. upon, when he came back to Kansas, stopping near Gardner. On hearing of the battle of Carthage, which caused intense excitement along the border, he hastened back home, passing around the rebel pickets after dark, to bring his father and the family to Kansas. He arrived at Fort Scott with his father and oldest brother the last of July, 1861, when the two sons enlisted in the 6th Kan. Cav., then being organized at that

The brother who came out with the subject of this sketch was mortally wounded in action at Coon Creek in August, 1862, and a younger brother, who belonged to the Joplin, Mo., while gallantly charging a guerrilla camp with detachment under Lieut.

Comrade Wiley Britton kept a diary of operations during the war, and since the war has written two volumes of "The Civil War on the Border," one of which has been published by Putnam's Sons, New York. The published volume has been favorably reviewed by the leading journals from New York to San Francisco. For 40 years Comrade Britton has been

working for the Republican party and the country, and has done all in his power to contribute to the glory and greatness of Comrade Britton is a warm-hearted, true,

Christian gentleman, modest and retiring. and keenly alive to the welfare of his combig heart would go out to them; in the language of the immortal Lincoln: "To him who has born the battle and to his widow and orphans" Comrade Britton is Historian of the 6th

Kan. Cav. Veteran Association, organized 13 years ago, and his comrades everywhere will be delighted to hear of his appointment by President McKinley to a position he is so eminently qualified to fill and so justly entitled to .- ROBERT HENDERSON, Captain, Co. G. 6th Kan. Cav., and ex-President 6th Kan. Cav. Veteran Association, Junction

TRIBUNETS.

The American: The Justice leaned over the desk and eyed the prisoner sharply, for he prided himself on being a judge of human na-"I suppose you work," he said at last, sar-

"Everyone," said the prisoner, tersely. "Except me," corrected the Judge, feeling that his position entitled him to a last throw

in the game of repartee. And he was so pleased with his own success as a humorist that he made the fine only \$5

Old Mrs. M-, who was seriously ill, found perself to be in a trying position, which she defined to a friend thus: "You see, my daughter Harriet married one o' these homeypath doctors and my daughter Kate an allypath. If I call in the homeypath my allypath son-in-law an' his wife will get mad, an' if I call in my ally path son-in-law, then my homeypath son- birthday, by the officers of his regiment. He in-law an' his wife will git mad, an' if I go leaves a widow and three daughters.

ahead an' git well without either of 'em, then they'll both be mad; so I don't see but what I've got to die outright."

The Kansas papers are having their revenge n getting in some very neat work on the New York aristocrats who attended the Seeley

PERSONAL

Comrade I. F. Mack, of Sandusky, O., is pentioned among the possible successors to Senator Sherman. The State of Ohio could not do better. Comrade Mack has all the qualities for a most creditable Senator-abilities of the highest order, boundless energy, and unswerving convictions. He served as a private in the 7th Ohio, was taken prisoner at Cross Lanes, and held by the rebels for several months. He is a warm-hearted and indefatigable comrade, and no man in Ohio has done more for veterans

Second Lieutenant Chas. E. Hayes, 18th U.S., has resigned his commission to enter the Cuban army. He was born in Illinois, and rose from the ranks five years ago.

There is some talk of ex-Senator Manderson being appointed Circuit Judge in case that Mc-Hugh fails of confirmation by the Senate. The Silver Democrats are holding up Mellugh's confirmation on account of his having supported the Palmer ticket.

Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commanding General, United States Army, was elected President of the Military Service Institution at a general meeting of the members held at Governor's Island, N. Y., last week.

Col. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, has been elected President of the American Statistical Association, in place of the late

Ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, has been to visit Maj. McKinley, at the latter's rejuest, and it is believed that he can be either Secretary of War or the Navy if he desires. He will only say that New England is to have a representative in the Cabinet. Senator Lodge gives notice that whether Massachusetts gets a Cabinet place or not she expects an Embassadorship, and this means that Gen. W. F. Draper will either go to Berlin, Paris, or Rome.

MUSTERED OUT.

Veterans of the Country's Grandest Army Who Have Answered the Last Call.

Townsend. - At Saguache, Colo., Dec. 12, of oneumonia, F. M. Townsend, Co. K, 153d Ill. Comrade Townsend enlisted Jan. 31, 1865, and was discharged Sept. 21, 1865, at Memphis,

WAHLDRECK .- At Ashby, Minn., Dec. 23, 896, Comrade Wahldreck, Cos. H and E, 10th U. S., aged 65. Comrade Wahldreck was born in Holstiene, Germany. He came to this where he worked in a cigar factory. Later he went South. In 1858 he enlisted in the Regular Army. At Gettysburg Comrade Wahldreck received four dangerous wounds while carrying the flag of his regiment. He was mustered out in 1866. Deceased was a member of Preston Post, 185, and had done much to build up the G.A.R. in his section. A widow and four children survive him.

WALKER.-At Fairfax, O., Dec. 24, 1896, Riley Walker, Co. A, 168th Ohio. Deceased was an honored member of Thomas Noland

HACKETT.—At Lisbon Falls, Me., Dec. 30, 896, Henry Hackett, Co. I, 16th Me., aged 80. Deceased was a member of Berry Post, 10.

BEAL.—At Lisbon, Falls, Me., Dec. 29, 1896, Henry Beal, Co. B, 25th Me., aged 72. CHERRY .- At Ashburn, Mo., Jan. 6, W. B. Cherry, Co. D, 13th W. Va.

DANNER.—At Ioina, Mich., Dec. 16, 1896, of rheumatism and heart disease, Simon Danner, Co. I, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters. He was a member of Wm. H. Borden Post, 211. Bell.-At Marvin, Kan., Dec. 9, Geo. Bell, Co. K, 48th Ill. Comrade Bell enlisted in Aujust, 1862. He was severely wounded at the pattle of Stone River. In May, 1863, he was

discharged on account of his wounds. He leaves

WETZERICH.—At Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, George F. Wetzerich, 2d U. S. Band, aged 60. Comrade Wetzerich was a native of Prussia. His regiment was doing duty at Forts Laramie and Leavenworth when the war broke out, and it was ordered to Washington. He served in the campaign through the Valley of Virginia, at Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Seven Pines, Gainesville, and Richmond. After the war he was appointed clerk in the Bureau of Records and Pensions, War Department, re-maining there until he became helpless and unable to sit at his desk. He had been con-

Spurgeon.—At Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, Thaddeus Spurgeon, Co. L., 3d N. Y. Cav. Comrade Spurgeon was prominent in G.A.R. circles. Farragut Post attended the funeral in a body. Interment was at Arlington National Cemetery. NEWELL.-At New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 5. Lieut.-Col. John W. Newell, Paymaster of the Army of the Potomac, aged 77. Comrade New-ell was born in Franklin, O. He was appointed Paymaster of Volunteers, Sept. 5, 1861. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service. He was mustered out June 1, 1867. Comrade Newell handled millions of dollars during the war. He was known to all officers of the Army of the Potomac. He was a brother of William Newell, formerly Governor of New Jersey; was a high officer in Masonic and Odd Fellows' circles, and was Superintendent and Manager

of the New Brunswick Gas Company. ROBERTS.—At Karns City, Fa., Dec. 20, 1896, William Roberts, Co. D, 39th Pa., aged 68. O'KANE.-At Ferguson, Mo., Jan. 5, Capt. James O'Kane, U. S. N. Capt. O'Kane was in Missouri for his health on a leave of absence He entered the navy in 1856 from Indiana, and graduated from the Naval Academy in June, 1860. He was commissioned as an acting Lieutenant in 1861, and later in the same year as Master of the Niagara. In 1861-'62 he served in the Brooklyn, and was wounded at the passage of the forts below New Orleans. He became Lieutenant in 1862, as well as Executive Officer of the Paul Jones, the monitor Sagamon. and the R. R. Cuyler. He was a member of the staff of Admiral Dahlgren until the close of the war. Capt. O'Kane commanded the Boston in 1889 and the Wabash in 1891. Inter-

ment was at Auburn, N. Y.

sulting from a wound received in the service, Dr. B. Frank Slaughter, Surgeon, 55th Ky. M't'd Inf., aged 54. Dr. Slaughter was a native of Kentucky, his ancestors being Virginians, closely related to the Lees and Washingtons and other leading families of that State. After graduating from St. Joseph's College, at Shek byville, he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, and on his graduation at the opening of the war, he was appointed by the Secretary of War a Medical Cadet in the United States Medical School at Louisville, and upon his graduation was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 55th Ky. M't'd Inf., and shortly after, on his 24th birthday, was promoted to full Surgeon, with the rank of Major of Staff. At the close of the war Dr. Slaughter continued on the service, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Regular Army. He served in the South until the reconstruction, when he was ordered to Fort Rice, Dak. Ter. There he endured much arduous service, frequently accompanying the surveying parties of the Northern Pacific to the westward. He was one of the Loard of Officers to locate the post at Fort Lincoln, and accompanied Gen. Hazen's 6th Inf. to Fort Buford. He was stationed at Fort Greene as Post Surgeon, and accompanied the detachment from Fort Rice that built the mounds marking the military mail-trail between Forts Rice and Stevenson. In August, 1872, he was ordered to the new post of Camp Hancock—now Bismarck
—where he served as Post Surgeon until November, 1873, when he resigned to become a citizen of Bismarck. Dr. Slaughter was the first Postmaster of Edwinton-now Bismarck -and a member of the first City Council of Bismarek in 1875. Last Fall he went to Conk ling. The funeral was under the auspices of the G.A.R. A flag was draped over the coffin, and upon it lay his sword-a splendid one, beautifully chased and suitably engraved, that had been presented to him on April 10, 1865, his 24th